

Recent Developments of Photonic Crystal Polarizers

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Photonic crystal (PhC) polarizers are promising for many applications[1,2]: Small size, high performance (transmission >90% and high extinction ratio), etc. In this paper, we summarize recent topics of autocloned PhC polarizers. There are three keywords: Seamless coverage of the whole visible spectrum by three (R, G, and B) polarizer chips; planar polarizer in the UV region (not known until now), and tolerance of the chip to high power lasers.

(1) R, G, B polarizer chips: For industrial applications such as liquid-crystal light valves in PC-connected projectors, inorganic power-tolerant polarizers are important. We have developed R, G, and B PhC polarizers satisfying industrial requirements.

(2) UV operation: Performance down to $\lambda = 285\text{nm}$ is confirmed. Details will be presented at the meeting.

(3) Power tolerance: The chip was tested at 1064nm (CW and pulse) and 820nm (Femtosecond pulse). Details will be presented.

[1] T. Kawashima et al., OFC, ThI2 (2003).

[2] T. Kawashima et al., PECS-V, Th-P31 (2004).

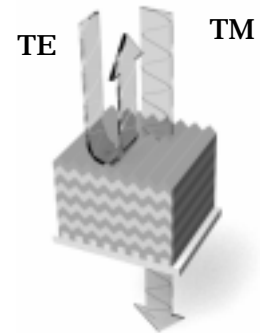


Fig. 1 PhC polarizer fabricated autocloning method. The devices for IR ($\lambda = 1550\text{ nm}$) [1] and for blue light ($\lambda = 420\text{-}480\text{ nm}$) [2] have been achieved.